Group No: 53

Group Member Names:

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1.Problem statement:

Develop a reinforcement learning agent using dynamic programming to solve the
Treasure Hunt problem in a FrozenLake environment. The agent must learn the optimal
policy for navigating the lake while avoiding holes and maximizing its treasure
collection.

2.Scenario:

• A treasure hunter is navigating a slippery 5x5 FrozenLake grid. The objective is to navigate through the lake collecting treasures while avoiding holes and ultimately reaching the exit (goal). Grid positions on a 5x5 map with tiles labeled as S, F, H, G, T. The state includes the current position of the agent and whether treasures have been collected.

Objective

• The agent must learn the optimal policy π^* using dynamic programming to maximize its cumulative reward while navigating the lake.

About the environment

The environment consists of several types of tiles:

- Start (S): The initial position of the agent, safe to step.
- Frozen Tiles (F): Frozen surface, safe to step.
- Hole (H): Falling into a hole ends the game immediately (die, end).
- Goal (G): Exit point; reaching here ends the game successfully (safe, end).
- Treasure Tiles (T): Added to the environment. Stepping on these tiles awards +5 reward but does not end the game.

After stepping on a treasure tile, it becomes a frozen tile (F). The agent earns rewards as follows:

- Reaching the goal (G): +10 reward.
- Falling into a hole (H): -10 reward.
- Collecting a treasure (T): +5 reward.
- Stepping on a frozen tile (F): 0 reward.

States

- Current position of the agent (row, column).
- A boolean flag (or equivalent) for whether each treasure has been collected.

Actions

• Four possible moves: up, down, left, right

Rewards

- Goal (G): +10.
- Treasure (T): +5 per treasure.
- Hole (H): -10.
- Frozen tiles (F): 0.

Environment

Modify the FrozenLake environment in OpenAI Gym to include treasures (T) at certain positions. Inherit the original FrozenLakeEnv and modify the reset and step methods accordingly. Example grid:

S	E	F	Н	T
F	н	F	F	F
F	F	F	Т	F
Т	F	H	F	F
F	F	F	F	G

Expected Outcomes:

- 1. Create the custom environment by modifying the existing "FrozenLakeNotSlippery-v0" in OpenAl Gym and Implement the dynamic programming using value iteration and policy improvement to learn the optimal policy for the Treasure Hunt problem.
- 2. Calculate the state-value function (V*) for each state on the map after learning the optimal policy.
- 3. Compare the agent's performance with and without treasures, discussing the trade-offs in reward maximization.

- 4. Visualize the agent's direction on the map using the learned policy.
- 5. Calculate expected total reward over multiple episodes to evaluate performance.

Import required libraries and Define the custom environment - 2 Marks

```
In [1]: pip install gym numpy
       Requirement already satisfied: gym in /Users/sachinladdha/anaconda3/lib/python3.12/s
       ite-packages (0.26.2)
       Requirement already satisfied: numpy in /Users/sachinladdha/anaconda3/lib/python3.1
       2/site-packages (1.26.4)
       Requirement already satisfied: cloudpickle>=1.2.0 in /Users/sachinladdha/anaconda3/l
       ib/python3.12/site-packages (from gym) (3.0.0)
       Requirement already satisfied: gym notices>=0.0.4 in /Users/sachinladdha/anaconda3/l
       ib/python3.12/site-packages (from gym) (0.0.8)
       Note: you may need to restart the kernel to use updated packages.
In [2]: # Import statements
        import gym
        from gym.envs.toy text import FrozenLakeEnv
        import numpy as np
In [3]: # Custom environment to create the given grid and respective functions that are req
        #Include functions to take an action, get reward, to check if episode is over
        class FrozenLakeTreasureEnv(FrozenLakeEnv):
            def __init__(self):
                super().__init__(desc=np.asarray([
                     [b'S', b'F', b'F', b'H', b'T'],
                     [b'F', b'H', b'F', b'F', b'F'],
                     [b'F', b'F', b'F', b'T', b'F'],
                     [b'T', b'F', b'H', b'F', b'F'],
                     [b'F', b'F', b'F', b'F', b'G']
                ], dtype=' S1'), is_slippery=False)
                self.treasure_locations = [(0, 4), (2, 3), (3, 0)]
                self.treasures_collected = set()
                self.nS = self.observation_space.n
                self.nA = self.action_space.n
                self.ncol = 5
            def reset(self):
                self.s = 0
                self.treasures_collected = set()
                return self.s
            def step(self, a):
                self.lastaction = a
                curr_pos = (self.s // self.ncol, self.s % self.ncol)
                next_state = self._move(self.s, a)
                next_pos = (next_state // self.ncol, next_state % self.ncol)
```

```
reward = 0
                done = False
                next_tile = self.desc[next_pos[0]][next_pos[1]]
                if next_tile == b'G':
                    reward = 10
                    done = True
                elif next_tile == b'H':
                    reward = -10
                    done = True
                elif next tile == b'F':
                    reward = 0
                if next pos in self.treasure locations and next pos not in self.treasures c
                    self.treasures collected.add(next pos)
                    self. update desc()
                self.s = next state
                return next_state, reward, done, {}
            def move(self, state, action):
                row = state // self.ncol
                col = state % self.ncol
                if action == 0: # Left
                    col = max(col - 1, 0)
                elif action == 1: # down
                    row = min(row + 1, self.ncol - 1)
                elif action == 2: # right
                    col = min(col + 1, self.ncol - 1)
                elif action == 3: # up
                    row = max(row - 1, 0)
                return row * self.ncol + col
            def _update_desc(self):
                desc = self.desc.tolist()
                for treasure in self.treasures_collected:
                    row, col = treasure
                    desc[row][col] = b'F'
                self.desc = np.asarray(desc, dtype=' S1')
In [ ]:
```

Value Iteration Algorithm - 1 Mark

```
In [4]: def value_iteration(env, gamma=0.9, theta=1e-8):
    V = np.zeros(env.observation_space.n)
    policy = np.zeros(env.observation_space.n, dtype=int)

while True:
    delta = 0
    for s in range(env.observation_space.n):
        v = V[s]
```

```
action_values = np.zeros(env.action_space.n)
        actions = env.P[s] # Use environment's transition probabilities
       for a in range(env.action space.n):
            action_value = 0
            for prob, next_state, reward, done in actions[a]:
                row, col = next state // env.ncol, next state % env.ncol
                tile = env.desc[row][col]
                if tile == b'G':
                    reward = 10
                elif tile == b'H':
                    reward = -10
                elif tile == b'T':
                    reward = 5
                else: # Frozen tile
                    reward = 0
                action value += prob * (reward + gamma * V[next state])
            action values[a] = action value
        best action = np.argmax(action values)
       V[s] = action values[best action]
        policy[s] = best_action
       delta = max(delta, np.abs(v - V[s]))
    if delta < theta:</pre>
        break
return V, policy
```

Policy Improvement Function - 1 Mark

```
In [ ]:
```

Print the Optimal Value Function

```
In [5]:

def print_value_function(V, env):
    print("\nOptimal Value Function:")
    map_size = int(np.sqrt(env.observation_space.n))
    for i in range(map_size):
        for j in range(map_size):
            print("{:6.2f}".format(V[i * map_size + j]), end=" ")
            print()
```

Visualization of the learned optimal policy - 1 Mark

```
In [6]:
    def visualize_policy(policy, map_size):
        actions = ["\epsilon", "\dagge", "\tau"]
        policy_grid = policy.reshape(map_size, map_size)
        print("\nOptimal Policy:")
        for row in policy_grid:
            print(" ".join([actions[action] for action in row]))
```

Evaluate the policy - 1 Mark

```
In [7]: def evaluate_policy(env, policy, num_episodes=100):
            total rewards = []
            for _ in range(num_episodes):
                state = env.reset()
                if isinstance(state, tuple):
                    state = state[0]
                total reward = 0
                done = False
                while not done:
                    action = policy[int(state)]
                    step result = env.step(action)
                    if len(step result) == 5:
                        next_state, reward, terminated, truncated, info = step_result
                        done = terminated or truncated
                         next state, reward, done, info = step result
                    if isinstance(next state, tuple):
                         next_state = next_state[0]
                    total reward += reward
                    state = next state
                total_rewards.append(total_reward)
            return np.mean(total_rewards)
```

Main Execution

```
In [8]:
            # Create environment with treasures
            env = FrozenLakeTreasureEnv()
            # Run value iteration
            V, policy = value_iteration(env)
            # Print results for environment with treasures
            print("\n=== Environment With Treasures ===")
            print_value_function(V, env)
            visualize_policy(policy, 5)
            reward_with_treasures = evaluate_policy(env, policy)
            print("\nAverage Reward with Treasures:", reward_with_treasures)
            # Create environment without treasures
            env_no_treasures = FrozenLakeEnv(desc=np.asarray([
                [b'S', b'F', b'F', b'H', b'F'],
                [b'F', b'H', b'F', b'F', b'F'],
                [b'F', b'F', b'F', b'F', b'F'],
                [b'F', b'F', b'H', b'F', b'F'],
                [b'F', b'F', b'F', b'F', b'G']
            ], dtype='|S1'), is_slippery=False)
```

```
# Run value iteration for environment without treasures
      V_no_treasures, policy_no_treasures = value_iteration(env_no_treasures)
      # Print results for environment without treasures
      print("\n=== Environment Without Treasures ===")
      print value function(V no treasures, env no treasures)
      visualize policy(policy no treasures, 5)
       reward_no_treasures = evaluate_policy(env_no_treasures, policy_no_treasures)
      print("\nAverage Reward without Treasures:", reward no treasures)
=== Environment With Treasures ===
Optimal Value Function:
 51.88 56.79 63.10 -100.00 72.90
 57.64 -100.00 70.11 77.90 81.00
 64.05 70.11 77.90 81.00 90.00
 65.61 72.90 -100.00 90.00 100.00
 72.90 81.00 90.00 100.00 100.00
Optimal Policy:
\downarrow \rightarrow \downarrow \leftarrow \downarrow
\downarrow \leftarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow
\downarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \downarrow \downarrow
\downarrow \downarrow \leftarrow \downarrow \downarrow
\rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \leftarrow
Average Reward with Treasures: 15.0
```

=== Environment Without Treasures ===

47.83 53.14 59.05 -100.00 72.90 53.14 -100.00 65.61 72.90 81.00 59.05 65.61 72.90 81.00 90.00 65.61 72.90 -100.00 90.00 100.00 72.90 81.00 90.00 100.00 100.00

Average Reward without Treasures: 1.0

Optimal Value Function:

Optimal Policy: